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SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

The following is a partial text, relating to international affairs, of the Speech from the Throne opening the second session of Canada's Twenty-seventh Parliament on May 8:

...In foreign affairs, Canada has put its major effort into the pursuit of peace. Our diplomacy aims at strengthening Canada's position in the councils of nations so as to work towards that world peace and stability that is the agreed objective of all sectors of public opinion in this country.

VIETNAM

The most serious situation in the world today remains that in Vietnam. The Government continues to attach the highest priority to initiatives designed to bring about a peaceful settlement of this conflict and we will continue to exert every effort to this end through diplomatic and other peaceful means. The Government is prepared to co-operate in the establishment of an international presence in Vietnam to provide the assurances and guarantees which may have to form part of any settlement. We are also prepared to assist in the economic reconstruction and rehabilitation in that area once peace has been restored.

The Government will also continue to press vigorously for effective international action in the field of disarmament. It regards curbing the nuclear arms race as a first and essential step on the road to general disarmament.

With these objectives in mind, Canada is joining with its NATO partners in a review of the future tasks of the alliance. Besides the changing requirements of collective defence, we will have in mind the

progressively important political role which NATO has undertaken in the pursuit of a peaceful settlement in Europe.

Under an agreement with the United Nations remains for Canada a major consideration in foreign policy. Until the end of 1968 Canada will have the responsibility of membership on the Security Council, and in that role the Government will strive to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations fully to discharge its proper functions.

TRADE

It is also expected that the "Kennedy round" of international trade and tariff negotiations will soon be completed in Geneva. In the light of its conclusions, you will be asked to approve changes in tariffs and related laws necessary to implement the undertakings Canada will give in order to gain improved access for Canadian products in export markets.

The Government also intends to play an active part in the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as it attaches great importance to the trade problems of less-developed countries.

Unless there is a concerted international endeavour to promote economic, technical and social advances in the developing countries, the world will soon face a major crisis. The advances painfully won by the nations of Asia, Africa and the Americas must not be lost through the lack of aid or through impediments to trade. Steps will be taken further to develop Canada's special relations with the Commonwealth countries of the Caribbean.

(C.W.B. May 17, 1967)

The Government also intends to seek approval for a substantial increase in the external aid programme, as a further step towards the aid target of one per cent of national income.

External aid, trade and the activities of a host of international agencies today bind the peoples of the world more closely together than ever before in human history. There is an international flavour to modern life that was unknown to all but a select few in years past, but which will become commonplace for people generally in the years ahead.

CENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES

All this is dramatically demonstrated by Expo '67, which recently opened in Montreal, and by the Pan-American Games to take place in Winnipeg this summer. These are features of our centennial party, to which the whole world has been invited. Expo provides an extraordinary opportunity to extend hospitality to those who join with us in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of Confederation. It is attracting visitors to Canada in greater numbers than ever before, and provides us with an unprecedented opportunity to display our achievements to the rest of mankind. Our country will also be receiving an increasing flow of people who will remain with us, to add to the variety and strength of our country. You will be asked to consider a complete revision of our immigration legislation....

DEVELOPMENT AID TO CEYLON

Under an agreement with the Canadian Government, Ceylon has been assured a continued supply of Canadian asbestos fibre for its high-priority building programme.

Mr. Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, announced recently that Ceylon would receive an interest-free 50-year development loan of \$500,000 and \$150,000 in grant aid for the purchase of asbestos. This will bring the total of Canadian aid to Ceylon during the fiscal year 1966-67 to \$4,441,000.

Ceylon purchased \$1-million worth of Canadian asbestos with a loan made under the 1965-66 programme; delivery of this order will be completed this spring.

ROYAL VISIT STAMP

Postmaster General Jean-Pierre Côté has announced that a special stamp would be released by the Canada Post Office on June 30 to commemorate the visit in centennial year of Queen Elizabeth.

The stamp will go on sale on the eve of Canada's hundredth birthday, July 1, when the Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, will take part in centennial ceremonies in Ottawa. On July 3, the royal couple will visit Expo '67 in Montreal; later the same day they will sail the St. Lawrence Seaway

aboard the royal yacht *Britannia* for an overnight anchorage near Kingston, Ontario. Later in the month, the Duke will visit Winnipeg to open the Pan-American Games.

The centennial royal visit stamp is of medium size and horizontal in format. To the right, in purple, it features an engraving of the Queen's likeness from a photographic portrait secured by Anthony Buckley of London, England; to the left, also in purple, appears Canada's official symbol and the dates 1867-1967. The rest of the design, including a symbolic branch of laurel leaves framing the royal image, are printed in gold on a lighter gold background.

JAPAN LARGEST WHEAT CUSTOMER

The principal importer of Canadian wheat in January was Japan with 6,600,000 bushels, the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners reported recently. Communist China was second on the list, with 6,400,000 bushels; Britain third with 5,200,000; and the Soviet Union fourth, with 4,900,000.

The report showed that overseas wheat clearances totalled 27,700,000 bushels - 4,200,000 over the 1966 figures for the same month.

WHOOPEE CONSERVATION PLAN

If enough whooping cranes fly north this year, the Canadian Government will gather some eggs and fly them to an American Government hatchery in an effort to build a breeding flock of the rare birds. Mr. Arthur Laing, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, told a Victoria audience recently that the Canadian Wildlife Service had been waiting for a wet year, when the survival rate of naturally-hatched birds is poor, to make the try. "It now seems that this is the wet year," he said.

NUMBERS DWINDLING

The Minister said that there were now only about 50 whooping cranes left. In 1964, he noted, his Department had made an agreement with the United States Department of the Interior to build up a captive flock for breeding purposes. "It has been discovered," Mr. Laing said, "that, in very wet years, very few of the immature birds survived." As 1967 is expected to be such a year, the Wildlife Service plans to collect up to six eggs from the nests and will fly them, packed in portable incubators and accompanied by a biologist-aviculturist to a specially-prepared propagation station in the U.S.

It is hoped that this breeding flock can be built up to ten captive pairs that will produce at least 100 whoopers a year for release to the wilds. One wild pair does not hatch more than two eggs and of all those that hatch only five reach the wintering ground in Texas.

AID URGED FOR HUNGRY NATIONS

Trade and Commerce Minister Robert Winters recently called on the developed countries of the world to increase their economic and food aid to the under-developed nations.

"If the world of the future is to be other than a world of hunger, we must bend every effort to assist those peoples unable to feed themselves," the Minister said, at a lunch sponsored by the Saskatchewan government and the Saskatoon Board of Trade. "World population has exploded while world food production has remained virtually static."

Mr. Winters pointed out that Canada was, *per capita*, the largest contributor of food aid in the world. During the past fiscal year, he said, Canadian food aid had amounted to over \$100 million. Now loading in Vancouver, he added, was a grain-carrier that would transport three million bushels of wheat, the output of 400 average Saskatchewan farms, to India — the largest cargo ever loaded at a Canadian port.

"This food aid," Mr. Winters declared, "is not a gift — it is an investment in our future in this increasingly integrated world."

"Starvation and malnutrition breed disease and discontent," the Minister went on. "It is no coincidence that illness and insensate civil violence prevail almost exclusively in the under-developed,

undernourished regions of the world. If the global village that is the world community is to advance in harmony rather than explode in conflict, we must take far more seriously the injunction that we must be our brothers' keepers."

WORLD FOOD-AID PLAN

In the cereal negotiations taking place in Geneva as part of the "Kennedy round", Canada was pressing for a world food aid plan, he said. Such a plan would call on all developed countries — not just the efficient grain producers — to shoulder the burden of providing adequate nutrition to the peoples of countries less fortunate in their natural resources than Canada.

Fertilizer and technical assistance were also of importance in the battle against world hunger, Mr. Winters said. "If we are to get world production on a sounder footing, we shall have to improve the materials with which the people of the less-developed countries have to work, and their ability to use these materials."

Mr. Winters said that, by 1970, Canada — "and that means Saskatchewan" — would be the world's largest producer and exporter of potash, a major fertilizer base, and would be able to supply a third of the world's potash requirements.

* * * * *

SUCCESS OF LOGEXPO

Pre-eminent among the successes scored by Expo '67 during its first week is the efficient operation of Logexpo. Of the two million people who flocked to the Exhibition grounds between April 28 and May 4, about 45 per cent were visitors who had found lodgings through Expo's housing bureau. Logexpo officials are already planning to maintain and even raise the high level of the free reservation service the bureau provides for visitors to the 1967 World Exhibition. A spokesman said recently that Logexpo's recently increased staff now works 24 hours a day booking accommodations of all kinds in the greater Montreal area for visitors to the Exhibition. The bureau matches requests with data stored in its giant computer on more than 200,000 beds available daily throughout Expo's six-month run.

PHONE RESERVATIONS

Besides the steady flow of written requests, Logexpo now receives, on an average, 450 telephone requests a day for reservations. Most are from the United States and Canada. A few calls come from overseas.

An official of the Quebec Provincial Lodging Service said that there had so far been few complaints from visitors who felt they were being charged more than the rates set by the Service for the lodgings they occupied; the great majority of landlords were abiding by the law, which had set stiff penalties for those who did not.

HEALTH RESOURCES ADEQUATE

Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, Minister of National Health and Welfare, issued two statements on May 10 in reply to recent comments by representatives of the Canadian Medical Association and the Ontario Medical Association regarding the Health Resources Fund and physicians' fees under medical care insurance.

In an address to the Ontario Medical Association, Dr. R.K.C. Thomson, President of the Canadian Medical Association, is reported to have described the amount of money available through the Health Resources Fund as "a mere pittance of what is needed for Canada".

MINISTER'S REPLY

The Health Minister's reply to Dr. Thomson was as follows:

"The Health Resources Fund, in an amount of \$500 million, is designed to provide capital assistance up to 50 per cent for the building, acquisition, renovation and equipment of health-training facilities, such as medical schools and teaching hospitals and for research institutions.

"In addition to the substantial support thus being provided, the programme will create a major stimulation to the building of necessary training and research facilities since the effect will be that at least \$1,000 million will be made available for these purposes.

"To support the operating costs of institutions of higher learning including medical schools, the post-secondary educational assistance programme, which the Government established with effect from April 1, 1967, will be making available 50 per cent of the operating costs of such institutions in an amount estimated to run at some \$350 million annually.

"It is not likely that many taxpayers in Canada would describe these sums of public monies as 'a mere pittance'."

PHYSICIANS' FEES

Mr. MacEachen also commented as follows on the reported statement by Dr. R.M. Matthews, President of the Ontario Medical Association, in a press conference in Toronto on May 9, that plans being prepared by the Association for a withdrawal of physicians' services might be used in the event of a federal freeze on doctors' fees:

"There is nothing in the federal Medical Care Act which would give any basis for the eventuality of federal interference in arrangements made by provincial governments with medical associations or others, with regard to fees. The federal Medical Care Act is a statute to empower the Federal Government to contribute to the provinces half of the *per capita* cost incurred by participating provinces of medical care services.

"There is no statutory power whatsoever in the legislation limiting provincial autonomy in this regard and, in fact, there is no way in which the Federal Government could intervene in any way in provincial arrangements. Medical care programmes will be provincial programmes, operated by the provinces in accordance with provincial law. This principle is one with which the medical profession must be well aware.

"It is expected that the basis for payment for doctors' services will be a matter for each provincial plan to negotiate and arrange with the appropriate medical body."

OLD STATION HQ FOR VETS WEEK

Mr. Roger Teillet, Minister of Veterans Affairs, has announced that Ottawa's superannuated Union Station, once the stopping-point for many troop trains, has been selected as the focal point for National Veterans' Week activity in the national capital.

Slated for demolition when the city's new terminal was opened in the spring of 1966, the downtown station was saved when the city fathers decided that it would be an excellent centennial headquarters. Now officially known as Ottawa's Centennial Centre, the old station will house an exhibition of war art and will serve as a meeting-place for resident and visiting veterans during the June 11 to 17 centennial salute to Canadian veterans.

"Like cities and towns right across Canada, Ottawa will be celebrating Veterans' Week in many ways," the Minister said. "Union Station was a

welcome sight to a great many area veterans following the war years. It is a fitting place for veterans' reunions and gatherings today."

During the week-long tribute to Canadian citizens-in-arms, the station-landmark, opposite the Chateau Laurier Hotel, will house displays of interest to the general public and veterans, as well as an information booth for visiting veterans.

Union Station, designed by Bradford Lee Gilbert and erected in 1912, will be torn down in 1968 after the completion of Canada's centennial celebrations. "For many veterans to whom this landmark meant 'home at last', National Veterans' Week may be the last reason they have to visit the station," Mr. Teillet said.

NEW BLUENOSE AT EXPO '67

Nova Scotia's famous schooner *Bluenose II* arrived at Expo '67 recently and berthed at the exhibition grounds at Cité du Havre for the summer.

Bluenose II is the host ship of Expo's Visiting Ships Programme, which will draw more than 50 naval vessels from 15 nations to Montreal during the Exhibition. She is a copy of the graceful, two-masted schooner that raced and defeated all sailing ships in her class before she was lost on a Caribbean reef in 1946. Her successor has been placed at the disposal of Expo '67 by Oland and Son Ltd., of Halifax.

Veteran seamen say that, above the decks, *Bluenose* is an uncannily precise copy of her famed predecessor. Below, guest cabins are panelled in dark-grained walnut, and her cushioned saloon equipped with television, could grace a royal yacht. On the maiden voyage to the Pacific island of Cocos in 1963, *Bluenose II* sailed through a 100-mile-an-hour hurricane and emerged unscathed, winning the praise of Captain Angus Walters, skipper of the original *Bluenose*, who was aboard for the trip.

Bluenose II will be open to the public during her six-month stay in Montreal.

SECURITIES SALES

Canada's international transactions in outstanding portfolio securities in February led to a net capital outflow of \$38,100,000, a \$7,400,000-drop from January's \$45,500,000. Both gross purchases and gross sales for February stood at very high levels of \$196 million and \$157,900,000 respectively. Purchase balances of \$29,200,000 with the United States and \$9,200,000 with Britain were slightly offset by a sales balance of \$300,000 with other foreign countries.

The net outflow from transactions in outstanding Canadian securities fell by \$4,900,000 to \$18,300,000. Net repurchases of Canadian equities were down to almost half the January figure of \$12,600,000. Trading in Canadian bonds gave rise to a \$5,700,000-net purchase balance in February in contrast to the January sales balance of \$2 million.

Canadian residents purchased \$19,800,000 of outstanding foreign securities in February compared to \$22,300,000 in January. The net purchase balance with respect to United States equities rose to \$19,200,000, while gross transactions in these securities with all non-residents reached a record of \$249,100,000. Trading in all other foreign securities led to a net outflow of \$600,000.

UNRWA CONTRIBUTION RAISED

The Secretary of State for External Affairs has announced that, during 1967, the Canadian Government will increase its 1967-1968 contribution to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) by \$300,000 in the form of wheat flour. Canada's contribution for the current fiscal year will thus be raised to \$1.5 million. The Canadian Government has in recent years pledged an annual amount of \$1.2 million to the Agency.

Canada has usually ranked high among contributors to UNRWA since its inception in 1949, and this year's special Canadian contribution is being made to assist the Agency in meeting increasing demands for relief, health and educational services.

EXPORT COUNCIL REPORT

At a recent meeting of the Export Advisory Council, chaired by Trade and Commerce Minister Winters, a report was received from the special committee appointed to review the trade-promotion programmes and activities of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Also before the Council was a summary of comments and suggestions made by firms responding to the Minister's letter to 6,000 exporters concerning the centennial export target programme.

The Council noted the existence of substantial support for the \$11.25-billion export goal for centennial year. "Operation Export '67" was proceeding well, it was reported, with more than 15,500 interviews scheduled involving over 2,000 Canadian firms. The Council heard first-hand reports regarding the "Kennedy round" negotiations and the recent Canada-Britain ministerial meetings in London. It noted the encouraging increase in Canada's first quarter exports for 1967 which, at \$2.63 billion, reflected a 17.5-percent increase over the total for 1966.

INFORMATION SEMINARS

To help Canadian businessmen achieve their export goals, the report of the special committee pointed to the need for a more thorough and widespread understanding of the Department's services, including those of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation. To inform the business community of the various aspects and techniques of exporting, a continuing programme of seminars by the Department of Trade

and Commerce was proposed. The role of co-operative efforts between companies to bring more concerted sales pressure on foreign markets will be the subject of a study by a working group of the Council.

FINANCING

The report of the special committee stressed that success in export depends on the initiative and determination with which individual companies commit themselves to making export marketing an integral element of their planning.

Scope was seen for trade associations to complement the special services of government. Various suggestions regarding government and industry practices in use of missions and fairs and trade publicity were discussed and will be examined further in the Department. The use of credit insurance, and financing problems were discussed and the Council noted that comments and suggestions regarding these subjects would be put before the advisory council of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation.

In considering the role of private industry in export expansion, the special committee report drew attention to the opportunities for private investment in developing countries and the role which the establishment of subsidiaries manufacturing facilities in traditional and new markets could play in maintaining and developing Canadian exports.

ACTIVITIES ABROAD

It was the opinion of the Council that consideration should be given to organized group activities abroad where a basis exists for collaboration on the part of a number of firms to work in full co-operation with government trade representatives abroad and the Department of Trade and Commerce at home. This could help bring the special technical competence of industry to bear on export development.

The report of the special committee recommended action by trade and industry associations to establish export committees to complement the trade promotional activities of the Government. The Council noted the value attached by the Department to this channel of liaison.

A working committee was established to look into proposals for exporters combining their services in foreign markets including warehousing, market research and promotional advertizing, etc. The Council also appointed a working group to study assistance to and the role of consulting engineers in the trade expansion programme.

STUDY OF EUROPEAN AIRPORTS

Transport Minister Pickersgill has announced that a survey of European inspection services for air passengers, baggage and freight is currently being made by an interdepartmental committee representing the Departments of Transport, Manpower and Immigration, National Health and Welfare, National Revenue and Agriculture.

The committee, led by Dennis Hemming, Chief of the Planning Research and Development Division of the Department of Transport's Air Services, is studying airports in France, Italy, Germany, Scandinavia and England.

Rapid development in the aviation industry is placing increasing strain on airport facilities in all countries, and with the introduction of giant subsonic aircraft and the imminent arrival of supersonic transports, the speedy handling of passengers, baggage and freight has become vital.

The streamlining of immigration, customs, health and other inspection services could do much to solve the growing problem. The committee hopes that, as a result of its survey, recommendations can be made that will help meet this challenge to the modern air industry.

STUDENTS SCAN CANADA

Eleven hundred Canadian university students met in Calgary and Edmonton recently and took a close look at Canada - its past, its present and its promise.

This group came away inspired, filled with new thoughts, still debating the French-English question but above all asking questions and seeking answers about their homeland.

During the gathering, which was called Second Century Week, representatives from 60 universities, colleges and technical schools took part in sports, academic and cultural activities. Second Century Week was the major centennial programme for Canadian students. The University of Calgary and the University of Alberta at Edmonton were the joint hosts.

The meetings were financed by grants from the Centennial Commission, the government of Alberta and other provincial governments, business and industry; and the two host cities.

ENTERTAINMENT

Sports were featured during the week, 15 championships being held in men's and women's intercollegiate sports, for the first time ever in one location. Men's championships were decided in basketball, hockey and swimming. Photographic displays and a drama festival were also available.

The speakers at seminars and banquets were headed by the retired diplomat Chester Ronning, who had served in China, India, and Norway and was a recent envoy to Vietnam; Dr. V. Bladen, dean of arts at the University of Toronto and author of the Bladen Report on university financing; and Solicitor-General of Canada, Larry Pennell.

CENTENNIAL CENTENARIANS

Centennials have a particular significance for eight Canadians who have been sent letters of greetings by Mr. John R. Nicholson, Minister of Labour.

These four men and four women, all recipients of Canadian Government annuities, have either passed their hundredth birthday or are celebrating their own, personal centennials during 1967.

In a letter to each of them, Mr. Nicholson extended his personal congratulations on their longevity, and wished them many more years benefit from their investment.

The oldest of the group, an Ontario man of 104, has been collecting on his government annuity for 34 years. One 100-year-old woman has been receiving annuity cheques for 44 years. The others have been receiving their annuities for from 21 to 35 years.

The record among holders of government annuities is thought to have been established by a woman who died in 1965, at 100, after collecting for 50 years. For an investment of \$4,500 in 1915, she received a total of \$15,150 - a return of about 237 per cent.

RECORD SEAWAY TRAFFIC

The annual report of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, tabled in the House of Commons recently by Mr. J.W. Pickersgill, Minister of Transport, indicated that new records in both revenues and cargo tonnage had been established during 1966.

Toll collections in the Montreal-Lake Ontario section, which is operated jointly with the United States Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, rose by \$2.5 million to a total of \$24.3 million. The Authority's share amounted to \$17.3 million, an increase of \$1.8 million over the figure for 1965. The higher revenues resulted in the smallest annual deficit since the opening of the Seaway in 1959. Operating profit totalled \$13.1 million compared to \$11.7 million in 1965. Interest on outstanding loans resulted in a net loss of \$3.2 million, compared to a \$4.1-million loss in the previous year. The total deficit on the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section rose to \$45,421,761 from \$42,198,612, at the end of 1965.

The Welland section, on which tolls continued to be suspended in 1966, showed a net loss of \$10.1 million.

Cargo tonnage through both sections of the Seaway increased in 1966, eclipsing records established the previous year. Montreal-Lake Ontario tonnage rose by 13.5 per cent while the Welland section registered an increase of 10.9 per cent over the total for 1965.